Draft Phase II Small MS4 General Permit
ATTACHMENT G - REGION SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS
Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs
where urban runoff is listed as a source

Regional Board	TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
Region 1 North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board	**Laguna de Santa Rosa** *Ammonia & Dissolved Oxygen* Effective Date: May 4, 1995 BPA: none Resolution No.: none	City of Cotati City of Rohnert Park City of Sebastopol Town of Windsor	Laguna de Santa Rosa	**Regional Water Board permit requirements not ready at time of release**	

Regional Board	TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
Region 2 San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board	**Napa River** *Sediment* Effective Date: Pending BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2009-0064	Napa County City of Napa Town of Yountville City of St. Helena City of Calistoga City of American Canyon	Napa River	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Napa River sediment TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** The Napa River sediment TMDL assigns to municipal storm water a wasteload allocation and load allocation for the roads source category. The sediment wasteload allocation is 600 tons/year and applies to storm water runoff discharges from municipalities' facilities associated with construction and/or maintenance activities. The load allocation 27,000 metric tons/year of sediment is for the road and stream crossings category and applies to stream crossings and storm water runoff discharges associated with operation of public and private roads, paved and upaved, within the watershed not otherwise covered by NPDES permits. Municipalities share this allocation with another entity (i.e., Caltrans). **Requirements for Implementing the Napa River Sediment TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations**

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution No. R2-2008-0103</td>
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<td>crossings category and applies to stream crossings and storm water runoff discharges associated with operation of public and private roads, paved and upaved, within the watershed not otherwise covered by NPDES permits. Municipalities share this allocation with another entity (i.e., Caltrans).

Requirements for Implementing the Sonoma Creek Sediment TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations

A. Implementation of Sediment Wasteload Allocations
i. To attain the wasteload allocation, municipalities shall comply with the construction and maintenance requirements of this Order.

B. Implementation of Sediment Load Allocations
i. To attain the shared load allocation of 2,100 tons/year, municipalities shall determine opportunities to retrofit and/or reconstruction of road crossings to minimize road-related sediment delivery to stream channels. Specifically, to reduce road-related erosion and protect stream-riparian habitat conditions, municipalities shall by October 31, 2014:
• Adopt and implement best management practices for maintenance of unimproved (dirt/gravel) roads
• Conduct a survey of stream-crossings associated with paved public roadways
• Develop a prioritized implementation plan for repair and/or replacement of high priority crossings/culverts.

For paved roads, erosion and sediment control actions shall primarily focus on road crossings to meet the sediment load allocation.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Napa River
Pathogens

Effective Date: February 29, 2008

BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs

Resolution No. R2-2006-0079</td>
<td>Napa County

City of Napa

Town of Yountville

City of St. Helena

City of Calistoga

City of American Canyon</td>
<td>Napa River</td>
<td>Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Napa River pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Napa River pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">E.coli (CFU/100 mL)</th><th colspan="2">Fecal coliform (CFU/100 mL)</th><th colspan="2">Total coliform (CFU/100 mL)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Geometric Mean</th><th>90th percentile</th><th>Geometric Mean</th><th>90th percentile</th><th>Geometric Mean</th><th>90th percentile</th></tr>
<tr><td><113</td><td><368</td><td><180</td><td><360</td><td><216</td><td><9,000</td></tr>
</table>
These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit.

Requirements for Implementing the Napa River Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, within 18 months of permit adoption :
i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.

ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to the Napa River.

iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to the Napa River.

v. Conduct baseline water quality monitoring to evaluate E.coli concentration trends in the Napa River and its tributaries. Table 7-g in Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies, presents locations and frequency for the required baseline water quality monitoring.
vi. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and progress made on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sonoma Creek
Pathogens

Effective Date: February 29, 2008

BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs

Resolution No. R2-2006-0042</td>
<td>County of Sonoma

City of Sonoma</td>
<td>Sonoma Creek</td>
<td>Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Sonoma Creek pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Sonoma Creek pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">E.coli (CFU/100 mL)</th><th colspan="2">Fecal coliform (CFU/100 mL)</th><th colspan="2">Total coliform (CFU/100 mL)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Geometric Mean</th><th>90th percentile</th><th>Geometric Mean</th><th>90th percentile</th><th>Geometric Mean</th><th>90th percentile</th></tr>
<tr><td><113</td><td><368</td><td><180</td><td><360</td><td><216</td><td><9,000</td></tr>
</table>
These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit.

Requirements for Implementing the Sonoma Creek Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, within 18 months of permit adoption:

i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.

ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Sonoma Creek.

iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Sonoma Creek.

v. Conduct baseline water quality monitoring to evaluate E.coli concentration trends in the Napa River and its tributaries. Table 7-n in Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies, presents locations and frequency for the required baseline water quality monitoring.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>vi. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and progress made on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Tomales Bay
Pathogens

Effective Date: February 8, 2007

BPA: Chapter 4, Surface Water Protection and Management, Nonpoint Source Control

Resolution No. R2-2005-0046</td><td>Marin County</td><td>Tomales Bay,

Lagunitas Creek,

Walker Creek, and

Olema Creek</td><td>Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Tomales Bay pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Tomales Bay pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Fecal Coliform[a]
(MPN/100 mL)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">For Direct Discharges to Tomales Bay</td><td>For Discharges to Major Tomales Bay Tributaries</td></tr>
<tr><td>Median[b]</td><td>90th percentile[c]</td><td>Log Mean[b]</td></tr>
<tr><td><14</td><td><43</td><td><200</td></tr>
</table>
[a] These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit.
[b] Based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over a 30-day period.
[C] No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period may exceed this number

Requirements for Implementing the Tomales Bay Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, by within 18 months of permit adoption,:

i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.

ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Tomales Bay.

iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Tomales Bay.

v. Conduct baseline water quality monitoring to evaluate fecal coliform concentration trends in Tomales bay and its tributaries. Table 4-25 in Chapter 4, Surface Water Protection and Management, Nonpoint Source Control, presents locations and frequency for the required baseline water quality monitoring.
vi. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and progress made on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.</td></tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Richardson Bay
Pathogens

Effective Date: December 18, 2009

BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs

Resolution No. R2-2008-0061</td>
<td>Marin County

City of Mill Valley

City of Tiburon

City of Belvedere

City of Sausalito</td>
<td>Richardson Bay</td>
<td>Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Richardson Bay pathogens TMDL.

TMDL Wasteload Allocations
The Richardson Bay pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Fecal Coliform[a]
(MPN/100 mL)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Median[b]</td><td>90th Percentile[c]</td></tr>
<tr><td><14</td><td><43</td></tr>
</table>
[a] These allocations are applicable year-round.
[b] based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over a 30-day period
[C] No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period may exceed this number

Requirements for Implementing the Richardson Bay Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations

Municipalities shall, by within 18 months of permit adoption:

i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading.

ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.

iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Richardson Bay.

iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Richardson Bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban Creek
Diazinon & Pesticide Toxicity

Effective Date: May 16, 2008

BPA: BPA – Chapter 3, Toxicity

Resolution No. R2-2005-0063</td>
<td></td>
<td>Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio,

Corte Madera Creek,

Coyote Creek (Marin Co.),

Gallinas</td>
<td>Purpose of Provision

The purpose of the following provisions is to prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity. This provision implements requirements of the TMDL for Diazinon and Pesticide Related Toxicity for Urban Creeks in the San Francisco Bay Region. Pesticides of concern include: organophosphorous pesticides (chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion); pyrethroids (bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); and fipronil.

Wasteload Allocations
Diazinon: 100 ng/l
Toxicity: 1.0 TUa (acute toxicity units) and 1.0 TUc (chronic toxicity units)

Requirements for Implementing the Wasteload Allocations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>City of Sausalito

Town of Tiburon</td>
<td>Creek,

Miller Creek,

Novato Creek,

San Antonio Creek, and

San Rafael Creek</td>
<td rowspan="2">Urban runoff management agencies' responsibilities for addressing the allocations set above, will be satisfied by complying with the requirements set forth below. Permittees may coordinate with the Bay Area Storm water Management Agencies Association, the Urban Pesticide Pollution Prevention Project, the Urban Pesticide Committee, and other agencies and organizations in carrying out these activities.

A. Adopt a Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program

To prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity, adopt an Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPM) or Ordinance, applicable to all the permittees' operations and property, as described in the Basin Plan amendment (Implementation Section) for this TMDL.

The IPM Policy or Ordinance shall be adopted by the permittee's governing body within 18 months of permit adoption.

B. Implement the Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program Implementation actions shall include:
• Ensure all municipal employees who apply or use pesticides within the scope of their duties are trained in the IPM practices and policy/ordinance.
• Require all contractors to implement the IPM policy/ordinance.
• Keep the County Agricultural Commissioners informed of water quality issues related to pesticides and of violations of pesticides regulations (e.g., illegal handling) associated with storm water management.
• Conduct outreach to residents and pest control applicators on less toxic methods of pest control.</td>
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<td>County of Sonoma
City of Petaluma

City of Sonoma</td>
<td>Petaluma River, and

Calabazas Creek</td>
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Regional Board	TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations	
R3	**TMDL and Implementation Plan for Pathogens for Morro Bay and Chorro and Los Osos Creeks** Effective Date: 11/19/2003 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2003-0060	City of Morro Bay County of San Luis Obispo	Morro Bay Chorro Creek Los Osos Creek Pennington Creek San Bernardo Creek San Luisito Creek Walters Creek Warden Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay (Chorro and Los Osos Creeks) Pathogen TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo are assigned the following wasteload allocations: 1) for discharges to Los Osos Creek, Chorro Creek, and their tributaries, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration shall not exceed 200 MPN/100 mL over a 30-day period nor shall 10% of the samples exceed 400 MPN/100 mL over any 30-day period. 2) For discharges to Morro Bay, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration of 14 MPN/100 mL must be achieved and no more than 10% of the samples may be over 43 MPN/100 mL. **Provisions for Implementing TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the	

				MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved by November 19, 2013.	
R3	**Watsonville Slough Total Maximum Daily Load and Implementation Plan for Pathogens**	City of Watsonville County of Santa Cruz	Watsonville Slough Struve Slough Harkins Slough	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Watsonville Slough Pathogen TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Watsonville and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform	

	Effective Date: 11/20/2006 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2006-0025		Gallighan Slough Hanson Slough	concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The City of Watsonville is assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve, Harkins, Gallighan and Hanson Sloughs. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocation in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve and Harkins Sloughs. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The City and County public participation and outreach efforts must include the following tasks: a) Educating the public about sources of fecal coliform and its associated health risks in surface waters; and b) Identifying and promoting specific actions that responsible parties can implement to reduce pathogen loading from sources such as homeless encampments, agricultural field workers, and homeowners who contribute waste from domestic pets. The County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other	

				pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment, including public education and participation items identified above. All allocations shall be achieved by November 20, 2016.	
R3	**TMDL for Fecal Coliform in**	City of Hollister	Pajaro River	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the	

	Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek, Tequesquita Slough, San Juan Creek, Carnadero/Uvas Creek, Bird Creek, Pescadero Creek, Tres Pinos Creek, Furlong (Jones) Creek, Santa Ana Creek, Pachecho Creek Effective Date: 07/12/2010 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. RB3-2009-0008	City of Morgan Hill City of Gilroy City of Watsonville County of Monterey County of Santa Clara County of Santa Cruz	San Benito River Llagas Creek Tequesquita Slough San Juan Creek Carnadero/Uvas Creek Bird Creek Pescadero Creek Tres Pinos Creek Furlong (Jones) Creek Santa Ana Creek Pachecho Creek	Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek, Tequesquita Slough, San Juan Creek, Carnadero/Uvas Creek, Bird Creek, Pescadero Creek, Tres Pinos Creek, Furlong (Jones) Creek, Santa Ana Creek, Pachecho Creek Fecal Coliform TMDL. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The Counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara and Monterey and the Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville are assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek and Tequisquita Slough. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this Order, the Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other	

				pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved by July 12, 2023.	
	Morro Bay TMDL for Sediment	County of San Luis Obispo	Morro Bay Los Osos Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay TMDL for sediment.	

	(including Chorro Creek, Los Osos Creek, and the Morro Bay Estuary) Effective Date: 12/3/2003 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2002-0051		Chorro Creek Dairy Creek Pennington Creek San Luisito Creek San Bernardo Creek Warden Creek	**TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned a wasteload allocation of 5,137 tones/year of sediment. This allocation represents a 50% reduction in sediment loading relative to 2003 levels. The aggregated sediment discharge from all storm water outfalls into Morro Bay, or any tributary that has the potential to discharge sediment to Morro Bay, shall not exceed the allocation. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The County of San Luis Obispo shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved, including identifying and implementing specific road sediment control measures. Within one year of adoption of this Order, the County of San Luis Obispo shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses	

				as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. The allocations shall be achieved by December 3, 2053.	
R3	**San Lorenzo River TMDL for Sediment (Including Carbonera Creek, Lompico Creek, and Shingle Mill Creek)** Effective Date: 12/18/2003	County of Santa Cruz City of Santa Cruz City of Scotts Valley	San Lorenzo River and Carbonera, Lompico, and Shingle Mill Creeks	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Lorenzo River TMDL for sediment. **TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations** The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley are assigned the following wasteload allocations: sediment discharges from public roads to the San Lorenzo River shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Lompico Creek shall be reduced by 24%, sediment discharges from public roads to Carbonera Creek shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Shingle Mill Creek shall be reduced by 27%.	

	BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2002-0063			**Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved, including identifying and implementing specific road sediment control measures. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the	

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<td>monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations.
9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide.
10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment.
11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations.
12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program.
13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.

The allocations shall be achieved by December 18, 2028.</td>
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<tr>
<td>R3</td>
<td>Pajaro River TMDL and Implementation Plan for Sediment including Llagas Creek, Rider Creek, and San Benito River

Effective Date: 11/27/2006

BPA: Chapter 4

Resolution No. R3-2005-0132</td>
<td>City of Morgan Hill

City of Gilroy

City of Hollister

City of Watsonville</td>
<td>Tres Pinos

San Benito River

Llagas Creek

Uvas Creek

Upper Pajaro River

Corralitos Creek (including Rider Creek),

Mouth of Pajaro River</td>
<td>Purpose of Provisions
The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Lorenzo River TMDL for sediment.

TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations
The City of Morgan Hill, City of Gilroy, City of Hollister, and the City of Watsonville shall not discharge sediment to the following water bodies in excess of the values shown:
<table>
<tr><th>Major Subwatershed</th><th>Metric tons per year</th></tr>
<tr><td>Tres Pinos</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>San Benito</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Llagas</td><td>787</td></tr>
<tr><td>Uvas</td><td>139</td></tr>
<tr><td>Upper Pajaro</td><td>161</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corralitos (including Rider Creek)</td><td>284</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mouth of Pajaro River</td><td>191</td></tr>
</table>
The allocations represent a 90% reduction in sediment loading to each</td>
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				water body from urban roads. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** 1. The Cities of Morgan Hill, Gilroy, Hollister, and Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved. The allocations shall be achieved by November 27, 2051.	
R3	**San Luis Obispo Creek Total Maximum Daily Load and Implementation Plan for Pathogens** Effective Date: 7/25/2005 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2004-0142	City of San Luis Obispo County of San Luis Obispo Cal Poly State University	San Luis Obispo Creek Stenner Creek Brizziolari Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Pathogens. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of San Luis Obispo, the County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo, are assigned a concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform equal to 200 MPN/100mL, measured as a log mean of five samples taken in a 30-day period from impaired water body receiving waters, nor shall more than 10% of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL in receiving waters; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations. The City of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek, Stenner Creek. The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek. Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: Stenner Creek, Brizziola **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University are required to implement best management practices specifically targeting fecal coliform loading. Required actions include development and implementation of: public education regarding fecal coliform sources and associated health risk, enforceable means of addressing pet waste and wild animals that are attracted to storm water infrastructure, elimination of illicit discharges. Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs	

				shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to	

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R3	**San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL and Implementation Plan for Nitrate-Nitrogen** Effective Date: 8/04/2006 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2005-0106	City of San Luis Obispo County of San Luis Obispo Cal Poly State University	San Luis Obispo Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Nitrate. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** Urban storm water from the City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall not cause an increase in receiving water nitrate concentration greater than the increase in nitrate concentration resulting from their discharge in 2006 (when the TMDL became effective). In 2006, the nitrate concentration of storm water discharge was 0.3 mg/L-N. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University were achieving their allocations at the time the TMDL became effective; these municipalities shall implement measures to assure continued compliance with their allocations. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall implement best management practices that specifically address the reduction or elimination of nutrient loading. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall submit reports required by their storm water permits and in those reports outline best management practices implemented to assure ongoing compliance with their allocations.	
R3	**TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos and Salsipuedes**	County of Santa Cruz City of Watsonville	Corralitos Creek Salsipuedes	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos/Salsipuedes Creeks	

	Creeks Effective Date: OAL approval anticipated early 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0009		Creek	**TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Corralitos Creek and Salsipuedes Creek. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this order, the County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may	

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R3	**TMDL for Fecal Coliform in the Lower Salinas River Watershed** Effective Date: OAL approval	County of Monterey	Lower Salinas River Old Salinas River Estuary Tembladero Slough	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for fecal coliform in the Lower Salinas River Watershed. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The County of Monterey is assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform:	

	anticipated in 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2010-0017		Salinas Reclamation Canal Alisal Creek Gabilan Creek Salinas River Lagoon (North) Santa Rita Creek Quail Creek Towne Creek	Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocation as measured in receiving water. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** Within one year of adoption of this Order, the County of Monterey shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most	

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R3	TMDL for Pathogens in San in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Camp Evers Creek, Carbonera	City of Santa Cruz County of Santa Cruz City of Scotts Valley	San Lorenzo River Estuary San Lorenzo River Branciforte Creek Camp Evers Creek	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Camp Evers Creek, Carbonera Creek, and Lompico Creek. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz and the City of Scotts Valley are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per	

	Creek, and Lompico Creek Effective Date: OAL approval pending; anticipated March 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0023		Carbonera Cree Lompico Creek	100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The City of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, and Carbonera Creek. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Lompico Creek, and Carbonera Creek, The City of Scotts Valley is assigned allocations in Camp Evers Creek and Carbonera Creek. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and the Cities of Santa Cruz and Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may	

				change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved within 13 years of OAL approval of the TMDL, which is anticipated to be in 2011.	
R3	TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch Effective Date:	City of Capitola County of Santa Cruz	Soquel Lagoon Soquel Creek Noble Gulch	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period,	

	9/15/2010 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0024			fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The City of Capitola is assigned allocations in Soquel Lagoon. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Soquel Creek and Noble Gulch. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** By June 30, 2013, the City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its	

				wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All wasteload allocations shall be achieved by September 15, 2023.	
R3	TMDL for Pathogens in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch Effective Date: 10/29/2010 BPA: Chapter 4	County of Santa Cruz	Aptos Creek Valencia Creek Trout Gulch	**Purpose of Provisions** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch. **TMDL Wasteload Allocations** The County of Santa Cruz is assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water	

	Resolution No. R3-2009-0025			discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch. **Provisions for Implementing the TMDL** By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will	

				implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All wasteload allocations shall be achieved October 29, 2023.	

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
Lower San Joaquin River *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* Effective Date: December 20,2006 BPA: Chapter 3 Resolution No.: R5-2005-0138 **Lower San Joaquin River**	City of Madera (including the area known as Bonadelle Ranchos-Ma and Madera Acres) City of Merced City of Turlock County of San Joaquin County of Madera County of Merced County of Stanislaus County of Tulare City of Atwater City of Ceres City of Delhi City of Hughson City of Keyes City of Livingston City of Los Banos City of Patterson City of Winton City of Oakdale City of Ripon City of Riverbank City of Salida	San Joaquin River from Mendota Dam to Vernalis	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Control Program **Wasteload Allocations:** The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \leq 1.0$$ where CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. **Provisions for implementing the Control Program:** Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance	**Compliance with wasteload allocations:** 01 December 2010

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos **continued**			with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance with the waste load allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge. Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.	
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos Effective Date: October 10, 2006 BPA: Chapter 31 Resolution No.: R5-2006-0061	City of Lathrop City of Rio Vista City of Tracy County of San Joaquin City of Davis City of Dixon City of French Camp City of Lodi City of Manteca City of Morada City of Vacaville City of West Sacramento City of Woodland	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways **Wasteload Allocations:** The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below:	**Compliance with wasteload allocations:** 01 December 2011

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* **continued**			$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \leq 1.0$ where CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. **Provisions for implementing the Control Program:** Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance dates for wasteload allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the	

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* **continued**			discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge. Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16. **Monitoring and Reporting:** The monitoring and reporting program must be designed to collect the information necessary to: 1. Determine compliance with established water quality objectives and loading capacity, applicable to diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Delta Waterways. 2. Determine compliance with the load allocations applicable to discharges of diazinon and chlorpyrifos into the Delta Waterways. 3. Determine the degree of implementation of management practices to reduce off-site movement of diazinon and chlorpyrifos. 4. Determine the effectiveness of management practices and strategies to	
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos*				

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
continued			reduce off-site migration of diazinon and chlorpyrifos. 5. Determine whether alternatives to diazinon and chlorpyrifos are causing surface water quality impacts. 6. Determine whether the discharge causes or contributes to a toxicity impairment due to additive or synergistic effects of multiple pollutants. 7. Demonstrate that management practices are achieving the lowest pesticide levels technically and economically achievable. Dischargers are responsible for providing the necessary information. The information may come from the dischargers' monitoring efforts; monitoring programs conducted by State or federal agencies or collaborative watershed efforts; or from special studies that evaluate the effectiveness of management practices.	
Sacramento and Feather Rivers *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* Effective Date: May 3, 2007 BPA: Attachment 1	City of Anderson City of Chico City of Marysville Olivehurst CDP City of Red Bluff South Yuba City County of Butte County of Colusa County of Shasta County of Sutter City of Live Oak City of Lincoln City of Linda City of Loomis City of Redding City of Roseville	Sacramento River from Shasta Dam to I Street Bridge Feather River from Fish Barrier Dam to Sacramento River	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento and Feather Rivers **Wasteload Allocations:** The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \leq 1.0$$ where	**Compliance with wasteload allocations**: 11 August 2008

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
Resolution No.: R5-2007-0034 **Sacramento and Feather Rivers** *Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos* **continued**	City of Rocklin County of Yuba		CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. **Provisions for implementing the Control Program:** Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance with the waste load allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge. Dischargers must consider weather a proposed	

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
			alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.	
Lower San Joaquin River San Joaquin River, Stockton DWSC TMDL *Organic Enrichment and Low Dissolved Oxygen* Effective Date: February 27, 2007 BPA: Chapter IV-37.01 Resolution No.: R5-2005-005	County of San Joaquin City of French Camp City of Ceres City of Oakdale City of Patterson City of Riverbank City of Ripon City of Lathrop City of Turlock City of Manteca City of Livingston City of Los Banos County of Stanislaus City of Empire City of Keyes City of Salida City of Hughson County of Merced City of Atwater City of Merced City of Delhi City of Winton	Lower San Joaquin River (Stockton DWSC)	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. **Wasteload Allocations:** Waste load allocations for all NPDES-permitted discharges of oxygen demanding substances were set at the corresponding effluent limitations applicable on 28 January 2005. **Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:** Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded point source discharges in the SJR Basin upstream of the DWSC, including NPDES and storm water, will be based on the discharger demonstrating that the discharge will have no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC.	**Compliance with waste load allocations:** December 31, 2011 **Compliance with implementation provisions:** Ongoing
Delta TMDL *Methylmercury* Effective Date:	City of Lathrop City of Rio Vista City of Tracy City of Lodi County of San Joaquin County of Solano	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Delta methylmercury TMDL. **Wasteload Allocations (methylmercury g/yr):**	**Compliance with mass-based waste load**

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs				
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	**Municipality**	**Impaired Water body**	**Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations**	**Compliance Due Dates**
Pending Resolution No.: R5-2010-0043 **Delta TMDL** *Methylmercury* **continued**	City of West Sacramento County of Yolo		Lodi (City of) 0.053 San Joaquin (County of) 1.486 Rio Vista (City of) 0.0078 Solano (County of) 0.062 West Sacramento (City of) 0.64 Yolo (County of) 0.124 Lathrop (City of) 0.097 Tracy (City of) 0.65 **Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:** Implement BMPs to control erosion and sediment discharges with the goal of reducing mercury discharges.	**allocations:** 2030 **Compliance with implementation provisions:** Ongoing
Clear Lake TMDL *Nutrients* Effective Date: 6/23/2006 BPA: Chapter IV-37.04 Resolution No.: R5-2006-0060	County of Lake City of Clearlake City of Lakeport	Clear Lake	**Purpose of Provisions:** The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Clear Lake TMDL. **Wasteload Allocations:** County of Lake, City of Clearlake and City of Lakeport combined 2,000 kg phosphorus/yr **Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:** Storm water permittees will work with staff to develop and implement a plan to collect the information needed to determine what factors are important in controlling nuisance blooms and to recommend what control strategy should be implemented. Plan was submitted in 2008.	**Compliance with waste load allocations:** June 2017

Region 6 Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board	**Middle Truckee River Watershed, Placer, Nevada and Sierra Counties** *Sediment* Effective Date: May 14, 2008 BPA: Section 4.13 Resolution No.: R6T-2008-0019	City of Truckee	Truckee River	**Regional Water Board permit requirements not ready at time of release**	
		County of Placer			